Remarkable Scene on Board the Steam-ship Umbria At the Reception of O'Brien —The Irish Editor Looked Upon in the Light of a Jonan—He Was Evidently in No Very Congenial Company.

NEW YORK, May 10.-Last night when the steamer John C. Moore took the ()'Brien reception committee down to the Umbria, a remarkable scene was offered. For several minutes after the object of the committee had been made known no person in authority could be discovered to attend to the New Yorkers' wants. The cheers that the committeemen and their friends sent up for Mr. O'Brien were answered by portions of the passengers and crew with groans and counter cheers for Salisbury, Balfour and other friends of

Captain Patterson of the Moore had much difficulty in finding any one on the steamship to take a line from his boat. His request for the presence of Captain McMicken was greeted with the information that the captain was at dinner, after which there were more jeers. After about ten minutes, however, the captain came to the rails and asked: "What do you want?

"We have a permit to take some passengers off." replied General O'Beirne, of the committee.

The Captain's response to this was gruffly, "Well, I will allow no person to leave th ship until the doctor has made his examination."

"Oh, we have got the doctor and the customs inspector, too," chimed the chorus from the Moore; and there was another general laugh. Just then Mr. O'Brien appeared, and,

addressing the people on the Moore, inquired: "Are there any of my friends here who want me to go to New York to-"We all do," came the reply.

"Then I will go," said O'Brien, determinedly, "if only out of contempt for the cowards aboard here." A ladder was run up to the steamship

rail after the lines had been made fast and Dr. A. W. Smith, brother of the health officer of the port, ran up it. He went through his form as far as Mr. O'Brien, Bishop Ireland and Dennis Kilbride were concerned, and then Captain McMicken asked him to pass the ship. Dr. Smith evidently thought the steamship people had not earned any special courtesy, and notwithstanding Captain McMick en's repetition of his request, Dr. Smith told the commander that he would have

to take his turn. Just as Mr. O'Brien landed on the deck of the Moore the after line of the boat parted and her stern swung away, this preventing the disembarking of Kilbride. It is now stated that the commotion caused on board the Umbria by the reception of Mr. O'Brien was more the outcome of the chagrin caused by the delay in the steamer reaching her dock than any thing

An employe of the Cunard Company, who went down for the mails yesterday, said that he learned from one of the passengers that no ill-will was shown O'Brien during the whole trip until the vessel became befogged at Fire Island. Then several of the passengers, recalling a delay of an hour which occurred at Queenstown, owing to Mr. O'Brien's tardiness in getting on board, began to grumble, and asserted that but for this delay the vessel would have been able to proceed on her way, and would, in all probability, have reached her dock at six o'clock on the evening of the day she arrived off Fire Island, which was Saturday last. This dissatisfaction grew among the pas-sengers as Sunday wore on, and the vessel was unable to stir, and resulted in the demonstration made against O'Brien on the arrival of the reception committee.

Mr. O'Brien, looking fresh and cheerful, had hardly arose this morning at the Hoffman House before he was beseiged by a number of newspaper men. He welcomed the members of the press most heartily, and laughed when mention was made of the reception received. He said: "Really I don't know as much about the matter as some of you gentlemen appear to know. I did not expect any reception. When I heard the cheering I went on deck, not knowing where it came from. I heard Captain McMicken say rather testily, in reply to something said from a tug alongside, that nobody should leave the Umbria. The gentlemen on the tug, as I understood them, said they had the health ofand customs inspector board, and they would take me off. The action of Captain McMicken and some of the officers of the vessel was very rude, manifesting a desire to put every obstacle in the way of complying with the wishes of the gentlemen on the tug. I don't remember any shouting "God save the Queen," but intermingled with the cheers of those on the small boat I heard cheers for Lord Lansdowne and Lord Salisbury. There was a small party of loyalists on board the Umbria, and if it had not been for the cowardice they displayed I don't think I would have left the Umbria in the fog, but would rather have shared my fate with the rest. In the hurry incident to the occasion my companion, Mr. Kil-

bride, was left behind." Mr. O'Brien said in conclusion that be really did not think the matter worthy of serious consideration.

Mr. O'Brien was then informed that since his leaving Ireland, Mr. French, Lord Lansdowne's agent, had denied that Frederick Denning, the Trillamore banker, who had opened negotiations with Lord Lansdowne's tenants, for a settlement, had been authorized to perform such a task. "That denial," said Mr. O'Brien, "is

both untrue and absurd." Speaking on Irish affairs Mr. O'Brien said there was no truth in the reports of Parnell's serious illness, and when the question of the probability of ousting the that while the Coercion bill was sure to pass, nobody was in a hurry to turn out the present government. A general election this year, he thought, would not result in such benefit to Ireland as at a

Mr. O'Brien leaves for Montreal this

The Florida Senatorship. TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 11 .- The vote in the Legislature for United States Senator | it is alleged, Haggerty stole. The first yesterday was as follows: Perry, 22; Pasco, 14; Bloxham, 23; Goodrich (Rep.), cles in evidence. Court adjourned for the 13: scattering, 4.

Ruined By the Inter-State Law. CHICAGO, May 11.—Sherman & Marsh and Schnabel & Co., barbed-wire manufacturers, made assignments yesterday afternoon. The liabilities of the former are \$449,000; assets, \$250,000. The liabilities of the latter are \$303,000; assets, \$183,000. Mr. Eben J. Marsh, of the firstnamed firm, is the "company" in the lastnamed. Both concerns, it is stated, did a large and prosperous business until the Inter-State law went into effect, when the increased rates on wire from the firms lay, made it impossible to compete | ver, are John Pawiisher, John Gobboard, with St. Louis firms, and destroyed all | Charles Leondorker, John Gosdool and chances of business, hence the failure.

Daring Escape of Two Prisoners. CLEVELAND, O., May 10 .- A special to the Press from Zanesville, O., says: This morning John Devine and George Barton made a daring escape from Police Lieutenant Weaver and Deputy Sheriff Drake. They were on their way to the penitentiary at Columbus, having been sentenced for two years each for robbing cars. While the Baltimore & Ohio train was running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, the men broke away from the officers, their hand-cuffs having been to secure the theater of the Ottawa Uniremoved, and ran to the platform and versity for Mr. O'Brien's lecture. On the of them, such as "kyphi" and "tasi," you, but all the Chinese here believe visible. They were then brought down

LAW AND LABOR.

An Interview with Henry George—What the Land and Labor Agitator Has to Say About the Aims and Prospects of the Faction He Represents—No Alliance

With the Old Parties. New York. May 12 .- Through the prominence given to the ecclesiastical troubles of Dr. McGlynn and the land and labor question, which has been kept steadily before the public for a month or two, the Labor party has not been heard from until a call for a State convention was issued the other day. A reporter saw and talked with Henry George about the plans of the party and its condition:

"Interest in our cause," he said, "is spreading rapidly. Land and Labor clubs are forming all over the country. There are one or two incongruous elements, but they don't affect the general complexion of the party. The people here have had a splendid education in the land question and have grasped it so thoroughly that there is no danger that they will be likely to go back to the older parties. Our ultimate aim is the abolition of all taxes except those on land. can not hope to accomplish

all, of course, but the first step will be the taking of all taxes off improvements in the shape of buildings and land. Out West there has been a labor party formed that put a hodge-podge plank in its platform about land, but our people have nothing to do with it. We stand firm for the radical views of the holding of land that has been repeatedly expressed in our documents and declarations of principles. I think the party in this city is much stronger now than it was in the municipal election. Elsewhere it certainly is, for where there was no party at all there is now some kind of organization in nearly every important city. The politicians don't know what to make of us, and even the politicians are fighting us."

"Do you expect the party to make a presidential nomination in the next cam-"Iam sure I don't know really," he said, "We don't care to hold the executive offices, but it seems to be necessary

principles into the field." "If a nomination were made would it not result in the sure election of a Republican?"

"May be; we should not care. What

to fight for them in order to bring our

difference does it make who holds the offices? Are we really any better off because Mr. Cleveland was elected, and would it make the burdens any heavier if a Republican were the Chief Executive! I think not. The important thing is to get the people to think of the real issue, and that is the mission of the Labor party. There are lots of Democrats to-day who ought to be Republicaus, and vice versa. Now the party lines must be so sharply drawn that these congruous elements shall unite under one standard. If the labor party comes into the field and by its presence defeats an organization that otherwise might count on victory, the tendency will be to shake up the parties so that the incongruous elements of each will fall out. The Republican party was killed in the now to kill the Democratic party. If that is not done in the next election, it surely will be in the next but one, and then the mission of the labor party will have been accomplished. Then a genuine issue will be before the country and the parties must form on either side of it. That issue naturally will be the land question. Judg ing from the way the case is growing should say that by that time the whole country would be able to discuss the issue intelligently. Meantime, we shall work hard in our own way. We shall countenance nothing that looks like an alliance with the other parties, and to guard against that it will be necessary for us to have our own candidate; in the field for every office subject to popular

"The labor parties cry against the corruption of the older organizations. What does it say to the suggestion that the placing of so much power in the Government is will follow from making the State the landlord will induce a greater amount of

corruption?" "The reply is that it's a mistaken idea to suppose that the functions of the Government will be increased by the adoption of our plan. On the contrary, they will be diminished, and our policy calls not only for no more offices than exist at present, but no new ones. You see what we strive against is taxation. There several kinds of taxation When we have reduced to the one tax on values only, what will happen? Why, the officials already intrusted with the assessment and collection of taxes will naturally do the work. The present machinery of government will more than suffice for the operation of things according to our plans. We shall simplify governmental operations a great deal and thus decrease the tendency to corruption. Further, a fruitful source of corruption to-day lies in the valuation of taxable property. When only land is taxed there will not be so great possibility of fraud, because it is comparatively easy to get at the value of land. So far as the labor party is concerned, it is harmonious. It is an element in politics that has come to stay, for it is based not on a desire for office, but on a conviction. The work of electing delegates to the State conven tion will be undertaken very soon, and we expect to have all parts of the State repesented, and to have a very large gather

The Pan-Handle Railroad Robbers on

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 11 .- At three o'clock yesterday afternoon the jury in the Lavelle case, (Pan-Handle railroad robbers) came into court and announced that they found the defendant guilty on the first count, larceny.

J. C. Dunlap entered a plea of no defense as te the first count, larceny. The plea was accepted by the railroad company, and Dunlap will not be tried on the other counts. While the jury was being impaneled in the case of John Haggerty, employes of

the American Detective Bureau brought into the court-room four large rolls of carpet and a large roll of oil-cloth, which, witnesses called fully identified the arti-

Dead and Dying.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 11 .- Four of the cictims of the horrible accident at the Edgar Thompson Steel Works in Braddock, Pa., last night, are dead at this hour (2 p. m.), and the death of one other is momentarily expected. The seriously burned number twenty or more, and none will be able for duty for some time. 'Squire Haltzman has been deputized to investigate the cause of the accident which is the worst that has happened since the construction of the works. works here to points west of the Missouri | The dead and dying have not been indiriver, where the main business of both vidually identified. Their names, how-

> John Lawalta. Bloodshed Threatened. Offawa, Ont., May 11.-Mr. O'Brien will arrive here Friday night, and the Irish people are preparing to give him a rousing welcome. Among Orangemen there is no little ill feeling, and they declare that any movement in the shape of a demonstration will cause bloodshed. The Anti-Home Rulers have engaged all the public halls for Saturday night, hop

METAL RAILWAY TIES.

Fifty Thousand of Them Ordered for Vari-

ous Mexican Roads. The railways of Mexico have ordered over 50,000 metal ties from England, to be delivered and laid on their extensions during 1887. Many of these the bench. metal ties are to be used hundreds of miles inland from the point of delivery on the coast of Mexico, after being

freighted across the ocean. Wooden ties are to-day being shipped from Michigan to Mexico for the new lines being built near the border of the United States to connect with our railway systems. Wooden ties are becoming so scarce that our railway managers are compeled to bring them from as far north as Maine and as far south as Florida, while they are not nearly so rigid in the inspection of ties as formerly, accepting many now that would have been called second-class a few years ago.

A good metal tie will outlast seven wooden ones and then be valuable as old metal, say at the end of fifty years. This is a wonderfully promising field for some inventor with brain enough to produce a simple metal tie that will be British in 1840, and restored to China acceptable to our railway managers, for iron is so cheap and such great improvements have recently been made in its manufacture, especially since the big fortune slumbering here for some N. Y. Ledger. of our live American inventors, greater wooden tie? Steel is now produced found a new abode over the way.

ties would be all alike. great interest in the metal-tie subject, with the society. peled to adopt a metal tie or some acceptable substitute for the present ness. wooden sleeper, which is so fast disapthe United States close to 140,000 miles of railroads. The year 1886 saw about 8,000 miles laid, and it is expected that fully 12,000 more will be built in 1887. Many of our rolling-mills have all the steel rails contracted for already that they can produce within the year. Why do not some of our rolling-mills look after those Mexican contracts for metal ties and not let them go entirely to England, when we Americans are so much nearer Mexico? The iron ties being tested by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are good and stand all the racket and hard work required of them, but are too expensive, costing over \$5 each. Besides, they are composed of about eighteen separate parts, which is very objectionable. - Philadelphia Times.

ROYAL GLUTTONS.

Historical Personages Who Ate Them selves Into an Untimely Grave. If one eats heartily and does not take it out in strong physical exertion, the ills to which flesh is heir break out and have it all their own way. Royal flesh is within the common law, just the same as the flesh of servants, who, when they rise from the misery of their paternal homes to good situations, think they can never eat enough meat, and so get knocked over. Emperor Charles V. did a prodigious amount of brain work, and his physical activity was very great; for he was always traveling (chiefly on horseback, until he had to go in litters) from one part of his dominions to another. He also stood much knocking about at sea in the barks and galleys of his time; yet he ate himself into premature old age and an untimely grave. Louis Quatorze, one of the heaviest eaters of his time, was a morose and unamusable old man when he married the widow Scarron. He lived, I grant, a quaater of a century after that event; but, as Dangeau said, if the man was always ailing, the King was never ill. Louis went bravely through every function. He understood well that a keep well in view, to be brilliantly surrounded, and so he conquered his ailments and the laziness bred of overeating. The beautiful Elizabeth of France, consort of Philip II., took fication of her palate. There are bundles of letters in the Simancas records from who taught the French the culinary art, in which they have since exceled; but she was not a heavy eater, and generally, as she told her queenly daughter, rose from the table with an appetite. - Paris Cor. London Truth.

A Phenomenal Fee.

"Yes," said a pompous young lawyer on a street-car, to a friend; "I hadn't

lars!" hanging on to a strap began to bulge. "I say, young feller," he whispered, earnestly, "what saloon d'ye work at? I'm a waiter, myself!"-Puck.

-M. Loret, of Lyons, in the course of his studies on ancient Egyptian funeral rites, has given some attention to the perfumes then in use; and by means of his botanical knowledge. aided by some inscriptions in ancient

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-At Pesth, Hungary, piles have been successfully driven by dynamite.

-Prince Rupert, the coming King of Bavaria, is apprenticed to a wood-

sons engaged in the laundry business in dead one, come and take his place in Paris. The wages they receive amount the business. The survivor was greatto about six million dollars annually. ly shaken at the appearance of the

periodicals, and it was remorselessly returned with the curt indorsement,

for the most part, are very ineffective- again, and this time made more ly treated. Chusan Islands on its eastern coast, a spirit asked why he had not sent for very important acquisition for that the son as he had promised. The part-

in 1846. -Ovster culture in the Baltic Sea has proved wholly unsuccessful. The of the business, and that he did not German Government promotes the introduction of natural gas as a fuel, raising of oysters in the North Sea, that we may safely say the days of the where it owns fifty-one oyster beds in wooden ties are numbered. There is a all, but the product is not the best. -

-The old Cock Tayern in London even than Mr. George Westinghouse has been destroyed, but a new tavern got for his air brake. Who can grasp | bearing the same name has been opened the idea and produce something prac- across the street. All the fittings of ticable, made of steel or iron, free from the celebrated old place, including bolts, rivets, nuts or keys, and have chimney piece, overmantel of carved ing all the elasticity of the present oak paneling, seats and table, have

at almost the same cost as iron, as is \_\_The Travelers' Aid Society, instishown in the contract for the new tuted by Lady Frances Balfour, has for Market street bridge, which is to be of two years done an excellent work in steel, at less than three cents per befriending unprotected girls and wompound. Note the variety of shapes in en traveling in England, and has now the metal for the bridge, while metal extended its good offices to embrace the seaport towns. Three hundred The late Colonel Thos. A. Scott felt a voluntary local agents are connected

and the Pennsylvania Railroad Com- - A colony of Wurtemberger engipany to-day is testing some metal ties neers in Palestine have made roads, with the view of adopting the best multiplied plantations, and so cleared they can get when the time comes for and cultivated the Plain of Jezrel that, them to do so. In plain words, our in spite of the interference of the Latin railways can see that the time is very monks of Mt. Carmel, they have comnear at hand when they will be com- pletely transformed it, and now have a festation of his power, and that if the prosperous colony there.-N. Y. Wit-

-In Great Britain butter is carried terrible punishment. The partner, pearing by the rapid depletion in the mails at very low rates, and a now thoroughly alarmed, and conlast election. It will be a capital thing of our forests. We have to-day in large number of dairy farmers send vinced that further delay would be butter to customers regularly in this way. It is placed in small wooden or spirit that he would settle up affairs papa, saying in every action; ',I swear metal packages, and the postage is and send the money. He did so; and prepaid by stamps. By employing the the narration here given confirmed in mail-package service the profits of all its details, comes from the partner, middlemen are saved, and consumers who is deeply penitent for the wrong get fresh butter all the year .- Chicago he attempted to commit."-Indianapo-Times.

-At present asphalt is only obtained from three places in Europe, namely, Ragusa, in Dalmatia, and Val de Travers and Seyssel, in the department of Aisne, in France. In Berlin asphalt has entirely superseded wood for street paving, the latter being only used between the metals on the tramways. The wood paved streets in Berlin only cover 44,000 square meters.-Chicago Herald.

-Arrangements were some time since made to improve the streets of the Holy City. It now appears that Jerusalem has at last yielded to the progressive tendencies of the age. The uneven and even dangerous condition principal approaches, especially those from Bethlehem and Hebron have been widened. - Indianapolis Journal.

CHINESE SPIRITUALISM. the Heathen in This Country. China is a nation of spiritualists, and

light these spirits have little power to

There were two Chinamen in bustness in San Francisco, and one of them died. He was a merchant, and soon after his death, in the twilight, about the time the surviving partner was closing the store, the spirit of the turner in Munich and works daily at dead partner came and spoke to him very clearly, requesting him to send to -There are thirty-five thousand per- China and have his son, the son of the -The Queen of Italy lately sent a shade of his partner, and his request, novel from her own pen under an as- but as the conversation was prolonged, sumed name to one of the best Roman he recovered his self-possession and promised to write to the son to come, with which promise the spirit departed. "Cestinato" -- Rejected .- Congregation- But the partner was not honest. He did not intend the family of his com--There are reported to be at least rade should know of his death; he one hundred thousand lunatics in Rus- | would say nothing about it, and consia, of whom only about one-tenth can tinue to use his capital in the business. be accommodated in asylums, and these, In a short time the spirit came disturbance than upon his -China has ceded to Germany the former visit. In an angry voice the power. Chusan was captured by the ner equivocated, and as the question was repeated with greater emphasis, he said the reason he had not sent for the son was because he knew nothing want him as a partner. 'Very well, then,' said the spirit, 'if that is your reason, you may send my portion of

the firm's money to my widow in China.' "This the partner faithfully promised to do, and again he failed to keep his word. Soon after the spirit appeared to the widow in China, and asked her if the partner in San Francisco had sent the money, to which she answered that he had not. The very next night, as was found by a careful comparison of dates, the spirit appeared in the store at San Francisco, and in a voice of terrible anger asked the trembling delinquent why he had not sent the proceeds of the spirit's share in the store to the widow. The partner managed at length to stammer out that the spirit had no right to trouble him, that he had no further business on this earth, and that the money would not be sent to the widow at all. The spirit said: 'You will send it.' and picking up a heavy ruler that lay upon desk, hurled it at the offender's head. The spirit intimated that what money was not promptly sent he would visit upon the delinquent a most dangerous, solemnly promised the lis Journal.

WESTERN SNOW-SLIDES.

According to a Colorado Man They Sur

One can pick up almost any book of travel and find in it a description of an | tle curl of smoke in the sunshine, a avalanche in Switzerland, but I've never seen any satisfactory attempt to about King's feet, and he staggered topicture the terrible grandeur of a Colorado snow-slide. The two are the same thing, but the snew-slide is more awful and destructive than the avalanche. It has a better chance to show what it can do, by reason of the number of mines which are worked in the pathway of the slides, and the care- ing of the brown eyes, the fainter of its roadways, formed of rough lessness of the miners in exposing beating of the truest heart ever a dog blocks of stone, is no more. Excellent themselves to danger and disregarding had, and it was all over. It had to be paving has been laid down in the the warning signs the sky and the snow principal streets, and several of the always give before the slides begin. The most fearful slides occur during the winter, after a succession of bright, warm days. The mountains are heavily loaded with snow, which has fallen in layers, and frozen until it lies solidly you will never have him to play with in a mass from five to twenty feet Superstitions and Stories Current Among deep all over the range, and in canyons and gulches fifty teet sometimes. The sun melts these layers, they lose the ideas of Chinese on spirits and the their hold on those below, and start world of spirits do not materially differ down the mountain, often with 14,000 from the views held by people of that feet to travel before they reach the belief in other lands. In this city near- bottom. As they go down other ly all of that race are thorough be- layers of snow become detached lievers in the power of spirits to return and the slide increases in weight and and make themselves manifest to per- velocity as it falls. A slide seen from sons on earth-even to converse with a distance is only a white cloud, but it of mine could ever awaken her. The friends who yet linger in the flesh. In is a cloud weighing hundreds of tons. sweet face was fairer than the apple conversation with a very intelligent | Trees are bent and snapped in pieces, Chinaman, a reporter obtained a num- huge rocks are uprooted and carried never smile back at me again. The ber of curious fact. "We believe," along, and a house in the way of the little hands were dimpled and dainty said he, "in spirits, bad and slide is buried and carried away like a as ever, but they would never class good, coming back to earth, and leaf. Nothing but a mountain will about my neck again. The golden hair we have so many repeated proofs of stop a slide before it hurls itself was still brighter than the sunshine, this that we consider it an established against the level ground and losses its but it would never again toss in the monarch's duty is to parade himself, to fact." The reporter, who is merciful momentum. Last winter the death morning wind in romps with King over to the reader, refrains from giving his list in consequence of snow-slides was the lawn. Chinese friend's pigeon lingo. "Under light in Colorada. I believe the miners certain circumstances," continued he, are learning to be cautious. The "the appearance of a spirit indicates most destructive slide I remember was the death of some member of the house- one that came down upon the Sheridan refuge from the solemn tedium of her | hold in which it appears. You remem- and Mendota mines near the top of the husband's court in the frequent grati- ber that about three years ago a Chi- range that rises above Ouray. It carnaman died in a laundry on Massa- ried away the kitchen and bunk-bouse chusetts avenue. A few nights before of the men, and covered fifteen miners. Catherine de Medicis on the evils which | my friend was taken sick a spirit came | Some who escaped came down to were to be apprehended from over- into the room where he and some of Ouray on snow-shoes over a perilous indulgence in the pleasures of the table his companions were, and by indica- trail, running nearly all the way along and abstention from rude exercise. tions which they understood led them precipices, and overhung with cliffs, to know that one of the men at that bearing trembling masses of snow laundry would sicken and die. They threatening other slides. They begged now; since then, I have learned the resented the appearance of the spirit us for help to dig out their imprisoned and did every thing they could to comrades. We sent a party up on of King and my baby. - Youth's Comcharm away the evil influences, but snow-shoes immediately, eight of the without avail. The very next week nerviest men in the camp. They got the man was taken sick, and he knew up to the mines safely and dug out the from the first that he was the appoint- bodies and two live men. Then they ed victim and would die, as he did two put seven of the dead men into sleds, and with the rescued men started "Spirits of Chinese dead appear so back to Ouray, a party of often at another laundry in this city as fifteen. They were half way down been down town half an hour this to compel the proprietor to keep a when another slide came down on the morning before I got a fee of ten dol- light burning in his sleeping room all trail and swept away sleds, corpses and from many others that lived in that night, for it is a law with us that in the rescuers. There was a space fifty feet country, and that was that they would zling migratory habits of the herring wide from the trail to the brink of a not learn how things were done. In manifest themselves. In a cellar occu- canyon, over eighty feet deep. Some fact, they disdained to do things in the west coast of Norway, at the so-called pied by a Chinaman as a laundry the of the men were released by the snow common way, even the simplest duties Jæderen, between the towns of Stavanspirit of a former partner appears albefore they were carried to the edge of that fell to their lot. As a consequence, most every night and holds long talks the gulf, but most of them, with all the they made many blunders and had many to be one of the richest herring-fishing with the living partner. It is common | sled-bearers, went over and down upon in China, after a death in a family, for the deep snow at the bottom. Not one the spirit of the departed one to ap- of that party was killed, although they pear and talk audibly to members of were somewhat bruised, and they all, the household. These appearances are singly or in small parties, made their generally in the dusk of the evening or their way back to Ouray within the in the night time. In our Chinese pa- next three days. The corpses lay emlaboratories, he has been able to dis- per from San Francisco, recently, was balmed in the snow until spring, when cover the ingredients composing some a story which may sound curious to the thawing of the snow made them removed, and ran to the platform and versity for Mr. O Brien's lecture. On the jumped off, making their escape across the jumped off, making the jumped off, making their escape across the jumped of

READING FOR THE YOUNG.

ANOTHER MAP WANTED. Another map, an please you, str! For why, we can not understand, There is no map of Fairyland.

Another map, an please you, sir! And, afterward, describe in full How Fairyland is famed for pearls, And fleeces made from golden wool

And prancing, gold-shod, milk-white steeds With bridles set with jewel-eyes: Tell how the Fairy rivers run. And where the Fairy mountains rise, And of the Fairy-folk, their ways And customs—an it please you, sir; Then, of the journey there, how long For any speedy traveler.

Another map, an please you, sir! And would you kindly not delay: Sister and I would dearly like To learn our lesson there, to-day!

-Mary E. Wilkins. in St. Nicholas. KING AND BABY.

A Good Lesson Drawn from the Death of a Faithful, Trusting Dog. Papa had said at breakfast that he would have to shoot King, our dog, a magnificent fellow of the St. Bernard

Shoot King! Why, he had saved baby's life once, when she fell into the river from the Duck bridge, and even papa had cried a little over him that evening, and held his great head between his hands and looked down into his fine eyes, as though he were human! And now he was going to shoot him because he had been bitten by another dog that was

rabid. I sat at my writing-desk two hours after the flat had gone forth. The fragrance of the apple orchard came in through the window. A great purple lilac tossed its breath in at the casement, and a bird in the maple tree sang as though its heart were bursting with rapture. Away in the meadow the daisies grew white along the stone walls, and there, among the clover heads and fern by the river bank, papa

was going to shoot dear old King. Baby-five-year-old and queen of our household-baby was playing on the veranda with dolls made of long-necked gourds dressed up in towels, napkins, tidies, any thing she could lay her precious hands upon. I loved her so, and King had saved her for me once!

He was so honest, so faithful and so true to every trust imposed upon himthat we could never have begun housekeeping without him.

Papa brought him in when baby was only two days old, and he looked down into the cradle with such wise eves, and leaned his fine head down against the pillow and then looked eternal fidelity to my young mistress, " and papa said to me, softly "He understands all about it, don't you, King?" turning to him.

At ten o'clock they were there by the'

"Stand there and look at me, King." Dear, faithful King! He stood there, his grand head motionless, his great brown eyes turned with such loving trust upon papa.

A sharp report in the June air, a litthrill and shiver in the daisy heads wards papa.

Papa was on his knees beside him, great tears rolling down his cheeks, and his arms about the dear head. "King, poor old fellow, I had to de

it. There was no other way!" A long, shuddering mean, the droopdone. Death was better than what

would have come with life. At supper that evening, baby asked: Where is King, papa? I want to play

wif King a little while." I said to her: "King is dead, darling; any mora"

She climbed down from her chair without a word. I found her in the parlor in an arm-chair an hour later, asleep with tears on her baby cheeks. The summer and the winter passed. June once more held high carnival in the orchards and meadows. One radiant afternoon, baby was again asleep in the parlor.

But she was so fast asleep, no kiss bloom of the orchards. But it would

How could I give her up? How could

life go on without her? As I stood there asking myself such questions as only a mother can, papa, with his strong arms about me, said: "It is just a year ago that I shot King. It was best for him. It is best for baby, perhaps, for life might have brought her worse things than death. We can not see, but He knows. Let us trust Him, as King trusted me."

The daisies have tossed their white heads in the wind for six summers lesson of trust. But every June Ithink

FOUR "WISE" BROTHERS.

Nill, Will, Roll and Soll Shingle a House in a New Fashion and Try to Bring Down a Tree Without an Axe. Nill, Will, Roll and Soll were four brothers. They lived in a country far away over the sea. There was only one thing to distinguish these four boys mishaps, very often barely escaping grounds in Norway during the spring, with their lives.

people, older than themselves, have numerous "herring" whales.—N. Y. shown them how to do.

Improving on the old way not doing things in a new way, is true progress. How fast the world shall improve and progress from this day on, boyt and girls, is for you to determine. But I set out to tell some blunders made by, and some mishaps that befel,

the four brothers. They lived in the country. One day they concluded to build a play house. They built the walls with pieces of lumber that they had picked up around their home. Considering the meterial used, and the tools they had to work

with, it was very well done. Then they found a quantity of old, but serviceable shingles, and went to work on the roof. Then said Nill to his brothers:

Boys, we will begin to day on the shingles from the top, or comb of the house, and work down. By so doing we will have footbold on the lathing and can work with more comfort." "Yes; so we will," cried all in

chorus. "It is a wonder," continued Nill, that house builders have not adopted this plan. They always begin at the eaves and work up, and have to nail planks on as they go up to keep from slipping off. But then, they are working as their grandfathers did before them."

"That's so, Nill, we will do it our own wav." "So we will, and do it better," asserted Soll.

"And with more ease," added Soll. So they put the shingles on their own way. When everything was finished they placed all their things in the new house. Nill even took his new Sunday suit there and hung it on the wall.

That evening came a heavy shower of rain. The boys took refuge in their new house. To their surprise the roof leaked so badly that they were compeled to run to their home for shelter. getting thoroughly wet in doing so. Nill forgot his new suit of clothes,

and left it hanging on the wall for several days, soaking wet, and then on Sunday morning he went to get it he found it ruin ed.

But the worst of all the brothers never sought to find out what made the roof leak so badly. In our appointing an One day the boys went into the

woods, and seeing a good-sized tree that was dead, but still standing, Nill "Let us take this tree home with us. It is dry, and will make good fire-

wood." "But we have no axe to cut it down,"

"We need an axe. Axe indeed!" replied Nill with contempt. "I will tell you, boys, what to do. We will all climb up into the tree. I am the oldest and strongest and will go first, then Will, then Roll, and last Soll. I will take hold of the tree at the top. Then Will will take hold of my legs, Roll will take hold of Will's and Soll of Roll's. In this way we can break the tree

down with our weight." They did as Will had suggested. The tree bent over slightly, just far enough so that they could not get hold of the trunk again, but did not break. Nill soon tired and found that his hands were slipping, when he cried out: Hang on boys while I take a fresh hold." When Nill attempted to move his hands of course he let go, and the consequence was that they all had an ugly fall. No bones were broken. however, but they were pretty badly bruised .- J. P. Ess, in Detroit Free

AN INDIAN ADVENTURE

How Dolly came to Be Called "The Lady One day, a hundred and fifty years ago, just at nightfall, a frightened boy drove the cattle into the Norris yard. and said that Indians in war paint

were very near. The men hurried to get their guns and powder. The women hid the old silver that had come with them from their English home at Epping. And Dorothy popped a locket set with diamonds into a big padlock. Dorothy

was ten years old; but very small. But Mrs. Norris wished only to know where to hide her children. She looked around; then she whispered to Dorothy. "Dolly, my blessing, can you get inside the—" only Dolly heard, "with the babies and try to keep them still if they wake?" "Yes, mother," said dutiful Dolly,

"I'll try." Her mother kissed her and made them as comfortable as she could, thankful that her little daughter was so very small. Dolly promised that she would not come out until she was sure the Indians had gone. But the time was long, and she trembled and wept at the dreadful sounds she heard. Once she peeped out through a bit of clear glass, but fell back and shut her eyes. At last the dreadful sounds ceased, and she heard Mr. Lawrence and Captain Webster talking, and there were other voices she knew. Then the door was opened and the wee tiny babies lifted out from their nest of pillows still fast asleep. And her mother took Dolly in her arms, and rubbed her stiffened limbs. For while her two brothers had lain like little white mice in the bottom of the old Dutch clock, Dolly had been obliged to stand braced against the strong weights and works, and this had cramped her all over. In after years the children for miles around called Dolly 'The Lady of the Clock."-Adelaide Cilley Waldron, in

Migrations of the Herring.

Little Men and Women.

Post.

A remarkable illustration of the pur-Now, there are boys and girls that fish suddenly and completely disapare very wise for their years. I have peared from the coast. Last March seen some who could give very clever enormous shouls once more came unsuggestions to older people about do-ing various things. But as a rule the clever girl or boy has learned that better way of doing it from actual expe-rience, that is, doing it first as other and the shoals were accompanied by